

"NEIGHBORHOOD SEVEN " AS A GUARANTEE OF WELL-BEING LIFE IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract. *In new Uzbekistan, the concept of "seven neighborhoods" and its organization, especially the digitization system, are being implemented in order to more effectively manage and distribute services and resources provided to the population. This innovation helps to increase the efficiency of the local government system in the country and to respond quickly and precisely to the needs of the population.*

Keywords: *New Uzbekistan, global economy, family entrepreneurship, family businesses, small and medium businesses, income, skills.*

Introduction. On September 26, 2023, under the chairmanship of our Head of State, the tasks given at the meeting of the video selector regarding the discussion of measures to further strengthen the neighborhood work system became a programmatic action for us to carry out our work in a more systematic, strengthened, specialized environment. In this meeting, shortcomings in the mutual functioning of the "five system" in the neighborhood, the presence of many repetitions, the fact that solving the problems of the needy population depended on the regional and republican offices, the lack of criteria for evaluating the activities of neighborhood employees, and the fact that most of their time is spent "filling out papers" and going to meetings were analyzed. and new approaches to improving the system and improving its efficiency were determined. According to him, now a tax collector and a social service worker have joined the management of the neighborhood, and a stronger system of "neighborhood seven" has appeared. Now, the "neighborhood" system of work has been widely introduced in all areas and directions, and the effective structure of solving all problems in the neighborhood has begun to bear positive results. "Seven Neighborhoods" changed the life of society. Now people have the opportunity to feel the influence and support of the neighborhood. This is not a spontaneous process. Above, we called the neighborhood the lowest level of state administration, the central and decisive link of reforms. Here, the neighborhood should not be understood only as an executive branch. When the community is active, lives on fire for today and tomorrow, shares the pains and concerns of the residents, and feels involved in their prosperous life, it is possible to achieve the intended goal. One of the most important tasks is to turn the neighborhood into the backbone of public management and control, to strengthen its place and role in society, and to ensure the active participation of residents in the management of the neighborhood. In Uzbekistan, the "seven neighborhoods" system and its digitization serve to increase the living standards of the population and improve the efficiency of the local government system. In Uzbekistan, the concept of "seven neighborhoods" and its organization, especially the digitization system, is being implemented in order to more effectively manage and distribute services and resources provided to the population. This innovation helps to increase the efficiency of the local government system in the country and to respond quickly and precisely to the needs of the population.

What is the "neighborhood seven"?

"Neighborhood Seven" is a system of meeting seven types of basic services and needs at the neighborhood level. It can cover the following areas:

1. Social services (help and support).
2. Health care (health services and prevention).
3. Education (learning and educational services).
4. Security (local security measures).
5. Transport and infrastructure (roads, vehicles and infrastructure services).
6. Employment (employment and economic development).
7. Environment and ecology (maintenance of cleanliness and ecological condition).

Research Methodology. The results of the research showed that the numbering system of neighborhood sevens consists of:

The processes of data collection, analysis and service provision are automated through the complete digitization of the system. This covers several areas:

- Electronic government. The system of information exchange and service provision between neighborhood citizen assemblies and authorities will be transferred to electronic format.
- Mobile applications. Citizens will have access to local services and assistance through mobile applications.
- Database. Creation of a complete and up-to-date database of residents of the neighborhood.
- Online services. Ability to receive electronic documents, applications and other types of services online.

The advantages of neighborhood seven are as follows:

- Efficiency. Service processes become faster and more accurate.
- Transparency. Transparency and accountability will increase through a digital system.
- Data management. Ability to analyze real-time data at the neighborhood level.
- Communication and coordination. Communication and coordination between residents and local government agencies will be facilitated.

Conclusion. In Uzbekistan, the "seven neighborhoods" system and its digitization serve to increase the living standards of the population and improve the efficiency of the local government system.

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